

LAMPIRAN

Pembuktian persamaan (4.7)

$$\sum_{J=\text{genap}} (2J+1) \exp\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2I kT} J(J+1)\right] \quad (1)$$

$$J = 0, 2, 4, \dots (2m)$$

$$\text{Dengan } m=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Maka persamaan (1) menjadi :

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (4m+1) \exp\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2I kT} 2m(2m+1)\right] \quad (2)$$

Jika disubstitusikan

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2m(2m+1) \\ &= 4m^2 + 2m \end{aligned}$$

sehingga

$$dx = 8m + 2$$

maka persamaan (2) dalam bentuk integralnya menjadi :

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} dx \exp\left(\frac{\hbar^2 x}{2I kT}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \exp\left(\frac{\hbar^2 x}{2I kT}\right) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{h^2} \right) \left[\exp \left(-\frac{h^2 x}{2IkT} \right) \right]_0^\infty \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{h^2} \left[e^{-\infty} - e^0 \right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{h^2} \left[\frac{1}{e^\infty} - e^0 \right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{h^2} [0 - 1] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{h^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

Pembuktian persamaan (4.8)

$$\sum_{J=\text{gasal}} (2J+1) \exp \left[-\frac{h^2}{2IkT} J(J+1) \right] \tag{4}$$

$$J = 1, 3, 5, \dots (2m+1)$$

Dengan $m=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Maka persamaan (4) menjadi :

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (4m+3) \exp \left[-\frac{h^2}{2IkT} (2m+1)(2m+2) \right] \tag{5}$$

Jika disubstitusikan

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= (2m+1)(2m+2) \\
&= 4m^2 + 6m + 2
\end{aligned}$$

sehingga

$$dy = 8m + 6$$

maka persamaan (5) dalam bentuk integralnya menjadi

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{y=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} dy \exp\left(\frac{\hbar^2 y}{2I k T}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{y=2}^{\infty} \exp\left(\frac{\hbar^2 y}{2I k T}\right) dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\frac{\hbar^2}{2I k T}} \right] \left[\exp\left(-\frac{\hbar^2 y}{2I k T}\right) \right]_2^{\infty} \\ &= -\frac{I k T}{\hbar^2} \left[e^{-\infty} - e^{-\left(\frac{\hbar^2 2}{2I k T}\right)} \right] \\ &= \frac{I k T}{\hbar^2} \exp\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{I k T}\right) \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Pembuktian persamaan (4.10)

$$\frac{N_{para}}{N_{ortho}} = \frac{(S+1)}{S} \exp\left(\frac{\hbar^2}{I k T}\right) \quad (7)$$

untuk $T \gg$, maka

$$\begin{aligned} \exp\left(\frac{\hbar^2}{I k T}\right) &\approx e^0 \\ &\approx 1 \end{aligned}$$

sehingga persamaan (7) dapat didekati :

$$\frac{N_{\text{para}}}{N_{\text{ortho}}} \approx \frac{(S+1)}{S} \quad (8)$$

substitusi $S=1$ diperoleh :

$$\frac{N_{\text{para}}}{N_{\text{ortho}}} \approx 2 : 1 \quad (9)$$

Pembuktian persamaan (4.11)

$$\sum_{J=\text{gehap}} (2J+1) \exp \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2IkT} J(J+1) \right] \quad (10)$$

$$J = 0, 2, 4, \dots (2m)$$

$$\text{Dengan } m = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Maka persamaan (10) menjadi :

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (4m+1) \exp \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2IkT} 2m(2m+1) \right] \\ &= 1 + 5 \exp \left(-\frac{3\hbar^2}{IkT} \right) + 9 \exp \left(-\frac{10\hbar^2}{IkT} \right) + \dots \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

Untuk $T \approx 0$, deret tersebut dapat didekati dengan mengambil suku pertamanya saja yaitu :

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (4m+1) \exp \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2IkT} 2m(2m+1) \right] \approx 1 \quad (12)$$

Pembuktian persamaan (4.12)

$$\sum_{J=\text{gasal}} (2J+1) \exp\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2IkT} J(J+1)\right] \quad (13)$$

$$J = 1, 3, 5, \dots (2m+1)$$

Dengan $m=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Maka persamaan (13) menjadi

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (4m+3) \exp\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2IkT} (2m+1)(2m+2)\right] \\ &= 3 \exp\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{IkT}\right) + 7 \exp\left(-\frac{6\hbar^2}{IkT}\right) + \dots \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

Untuk $T \approx 0$, deret tersebut dapat didekati dengan mengambil suku pertamanya saja yaitu :

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (4m+3) \exp\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2IkT} (2m+1)(2m+2)\right] \approx 3 \exp\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{IkT}\right) \quad (15)$$